North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1851. NO. 99.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY, Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of

Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseilles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 82—

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars p month. By order of the Trustees.

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

HARPER'S HOME FOR LEASE.

THAT well known and desirable stand as a country store, 33 miles southwest of Petersburg, in the county of Brunswick, on the main road leading from Petersburg to North Carolina. The houses are newly fitted up, and all in neat order. The Dwelling has 5 rooms and the Storehouse 4. There is a Grist Mill and a Presbyterian Church on the premises, and several most excellent Schools near at hand. On the opposite side of the road are a small dwelling and outhouses, with about 60 acres of land attached; with all the materials ready to construct a Tannery, and a supply of bark for one year; ten able bodied men standing with tools in hand ready to erect it to suit the wishes and taste of a renter. Provisions of all kinds can be furnished to renters on the premises, and time given if desired.

The neighborhood for morality and gentility, is not to be surpassed.

Possession given any day.

Address J. W. HARPER,

Harper's Home, Brunswick, Va. 95—2w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month			18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers." Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for September.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 335 acres, and embracing some very good soil and some fifteen thousand turpentine boxes. The location is a good one for a Physician; and I will also sell my lot of Medicines to any one wishing to purchase.

☞ A liberal credit for the same will be given on note and good security. E. R. POWER.

September 15, 1851. 82—3m.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and all other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manufactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principle, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication.

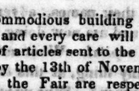
Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE.

Jewelry, Watches, &c.



3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00

A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Undersigned, Trustees of Pleasant Hill Academy, Lenoir County, will give a salary of *Four Hundred Dollars and board*, per annum, to any Southern gentleman who can come well recommended, producing testimonials of good moral character, and of his entire qualification to prepare Students for Chapel Hill University.

Our Academy is well situated as regards health and good society, in the upper edge of Lenoir County, near White Hall, Wayne County. It is desirable that our School should commence by the 20th October, or sooner, if possible. Direct to either one of the Trustees, Jericho P. O., Wayne County, N. C.

A. W. WOOTEN,
W. PIPKIN,
C. ROUSE,
R. ROUSE,
Trustees.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—4t.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A **New Digested Manual** of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1851 inclusive (omitting all private, local, and temporary acts,) with references to Judicial decisions. By JAMES IREDELL. Price $3.

Persons at a distance desiring the work, can have it transmitted to them by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, upon their inclosing the price to the subscriber.

O. H. PERRY,
Agent for the Proprietor.

Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1851. 87—1m.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

SPLENDID NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following, to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs,
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Grass Shirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth.
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Thread Laces, Insertings and Edgings,

Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets, daily expected; together with a complete assortment of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

LATEST ARRIVALS. Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.

Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Insertiug,
Bobin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
Jaconet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and English Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhine Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs; Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace, Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses, Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of the principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols, 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; *Storry's works on Law*; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

READY MADE CLOTHING, At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establisument in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth. City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 846—w tf.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities; a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reign of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dionnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Sunup Siggs. Received this day at the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scorr's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket-Book,

CONTAINING United States and Foreign Weights and Measures; Tables of Areas and Circumferences of Circles, Circular Segments, and Zones of a Circle; Squares and Cubes, Square and Cube Roots; Lengths of Circular and Semi-elliptic Arcs; and Rules of Arithmetic. Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids; the Mechanical Powers; Geometry, Trigonometry, Gravity, Strength of Materials, Water Wheels, Hydraulics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Statics, Dynamics, Gunnery, Heat, Winding Engines, Tonnage, Shot, Shells, &c. Steam and the Steam-engine; Combustion, Water, Cables and Anchors, Fuel, Air Guns, &c. Tables of the Weights of Metals, Pipes, &c. Miscellaneous Notes, and Exercises, &c. New Edition. 12mo.

Indispensable to every mechanic; it is, in fact, a condensed Encyclopedia of scientific and practical mechanical information; a fund of knowledge more valuable than gold. *Farmer and Mechanic.*

For Sale at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to remind the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he is still engaged in

PAINTING

in all its various branches; and he only asks a trial to be approved, and to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The Subscriber is now using the oxide of zinc, in inside Painting, which leaves a beautiful gloss. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Lougee's Tin Shop.

Thankful for past encouragement the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that no pains or labor will be spared to give satisfaction. WILLIAM E. OVERBY.

N. B. My shop is on Wilmington Street, in Dr. Cooke's building. Orders may be left there, or at Williams, Haywood & Co. W. E. O.

Raleigh, August 4, 1851. 78—3mi.

Somerville says:

In mind composid he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, inpotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart.

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300,000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.

July 24, 1851. 80—

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

At Wholesale and Retail.

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulaitons of the Pharmaceutical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate rtems.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 86—

Just Received.

1 Hhd. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf, &c. Boots. Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametias,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tartan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats;

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FLYE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterrancan and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS.—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 45—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee, Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix, Havana do.
Candles and Soap, Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea, Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff. Brooms, &c. &c.
Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars, Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians, Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron, Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts, Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of *Stationery.*

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 68 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $100.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

By Express.

LADIES Black Kid mat Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.

J. BROWN,

No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 43—

HATS! HATS! HATS!!

If you want a fine, fashionable Hat, call at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

From the New York Herald.

THE LITERARY WORLD.

It is an extraordinary fact, for which it is by no means easy to account, that in England and in this country, while an unusual activity is visible in every other department there is an unprecedented absence of effort in the higher fields of literature. Publishers are busy with new editions and collections, and with books of science, but no great works are announced by the masters to whom the best half of the world look for their pleasantest enjoyment. The Harpers have a portion of the advance sheets of a new novel, by Thackeray; the Longmans have disclosed, in letters to American correspondents, that they have two new volumes by Macaulay; Bulwer has nearly completed "My Novel;" and Dickens has given assurance to Stringer & Townsend, that when he writes a new story they shall have the advance sheets, for a thousand guineas, for their *International*. This is the substance of what we have respecting original works of a high class, from London.

In the last year we have had memoirs of the great geniuses, Southey and Wordsworth. Of the immortal company composed of these, and Scott, Byron, Shelly, Keats, Campbell, Rogers, Montgomery, and Moore, the last three only remain, and it is not unlikely that they will all bo gone by the end of the year. Moore, for the last half dozen years, has been atoning his Tom Little rosebud indecencies by a course of Roman Catholic penances, and for several months has been in mere childishness, while his friends have waited with decorous patience the approach of the last friendly visiter; Rogers is feeble, and has lost all the amiable *bonhommie* that made his breakfasts so delightful; and the pious James Montgomery, who on the fifth of next November will be eighty years of age, is then to be crowned by his fellow-citizens of Sheffield, in grand ceremonial—in preparation of his death, perhaps.

Twice has England, which in this respect is alone among the nations—twice has England reached the highest point in civilization and intellectual cultivation. Spencer, Shakspeare, Ben Johnson, Milton, Bacon, and the illustrious men who were their associates, carried her literature into its zenith, whence it declined, to be elevated again to the same point in the last generation. Greece, Rome, Italy, and other nations, have had their golden age; only England has twice enjoyed its splendors. There are signs that another such long night will follow as intervened between the Elizabethan and Georgean eras.

In the United States, though for the most part our colleges are below the proper condition of preparatory academies, we are by the state of learning here, and other favorable influences, approaching a fair footing with England for the next race. The world looks to us for a great poet. Bryant has been read and appreciated by the select in England; and Longfellow, who writes sweet verses, a little way removed from the Haynes Bayley school—a sort of nice musical sentiment which one is puzzled whether to describe as Haynes Baileyish or Tennysonian—is immensely quoted by cocknies, because in the absence of an international copyright, his works are accessible to the refined chambermaid and milliner classes of society. Dana and Whittier, who have masculine energy with but occasional grace, are in a higher key, and will for some time yet be less read. In poetry we have done and are doing much; but it must be confessed that we have only stars—we have no suns.

If we take a fair and really critical survey of what has been accomplished in American literature in the present age, we shall find that our authors, whose immortality is assured, are scarcely more than half a dozen—Cooper, Bryant, Irving, Webster, Dana, Halleck, Bancroft, Prescott, and Hawthorne. We can go back and take up the names of Jonathan Edwards and Benjamin Franklin—perhaps two or three others—but of contemporaries, the list cannot well be enlarged. The right of Daniel Webster to a place in this category is as unquestionable as that of Jove to his throne in the Pantheon.

We digress too much into the general—having proposed for our readers only a brief report of some particular novelties forthcoming from our principal houses this fall. In the last paragraph we referred to the great Senator and Secretary. We have seen specimens of the complete edition of his speeches, forensic arguments, state papers, and orations, to be issued in about a month from this time, by Little & Brown, of Boston, in six large and beautiful printed octavos, edited by Edward Everett. There will be copies on paper of extra size, imposing as the fine old quarto tomes of Walpole's time, and these will have Mr. Webster's autograph on their title pages; but the entire edition will be in a style of unusual typographical magnificence. It is to be feared, notwithstanding what some of the journals contain on the subject of his health, that in this collection of his works, Mr. Webster gives us his last will and testament—that his whole grand career is to be submitted to posterity in these volumes.

Judge Levi Woodbury, whose chances of a nomination for the Presidency from the democratic party, were thought about equal to Mr. Webster's from the whigs, began, at nearly the same time, the collection and revision of his writings, and they are now nearly printed, in the same style, in four volumes, which probably will include a memoir.

There are many people who would like to know why Mr. Calhoun's work on the constitution of the United States and the theory of the government, is not published. The Legislature of South Carolina foolishly appropriated $10,000 for this purpose, when, though its agents were to use their best endeavors, twenty times as great a circulation and influence would have been secured for the book by giving to a leading book publisher the MS., and one tenth of that amount in money. But the work was stereotyped, and we saw a complete copy of it in print, nearly a year ago; and for some reason which needs explanation, it is not yet published. The plates, we suppose, are subject to the control of the secessionists in South Carolina. Do they find that Mr. Calhoun's last words rebuke their policy?

In American history, several persons are engaged on works of considerable importance. The collection of the writings of John Adams, by Charles Francis Adams, will extend to ten volumes, of which the second, third, fourth, and fifth are now published. The same editor will proceed immediately with the works of his father, John Quincy Adams, which will be still more voluminous. The publication of the works of Alexander Hamilton, which we are glad to see, notwithstanding the shave to which the public has to submit in the process, is nearly completed, and we believe the whole will be included in eight volumes. Mr. John C. Hamilton, we are assured, has also completed for the press the third and fourth volumes in which he concludes the history of Alexander Hamilton, the author of the Modern Institutions of Liberty. Mr. Sparks is working on a History of the American Revolution; but it is not to be concealed that the recent dissections of this gentleman's edition of Washington have quite convinced the public that he lacks one or both of two essentials—capacity or integrity. Mr. Bancroft is quietly proceeding with his volumes on the Revolution, devoting to his task six or seven hours a day. He has not yet entered into any arrangements for their publication, and probably they will not come out for more than a year. Meanwhile, Mr. Richard Hildreth, commencing a dozen years or so after Mr. Bancroft, has rapidly shot before him in space and time having five volumes of his history published, and a sixth passing through the press. Mr. Hildreth's history is intensely federal; the last volume, comprising the first part of the period of Jefferson's conspicious action, reads like a report prepared for the Hartford Convention. One of the most creditable additions that have been made, in some time, to our historical literature, is Mr. Francis Parkman's History of the Conspiracy of Pontiac, and the War of the North American Indians against the English Colonies after the Conquest of Canada. This work has just been published by Little & Brown, in a large octavo volume, and, for its style, and the evidences it presents of intelligent research, it must receive an unusual degree of praise.

The copyright of all the novels and tales of the late Fenimore Cooper are owned by Stringer and Towsend, who bought them several months ago, we understand, for the small sum of sixteen thousand dollars. Since the death of the great author twice as much has been refused for it. A complete and uniform edition of all the works, with illustrations by Darley, is in rapid preparation, and will be sold at prices to insure a large circulation.

We gave, a few days ago, an account of a meeting of literary men and others at the City Hall—Washington Irving in the chair, and Fitz-Greene Halleck and Rufus W. Griswold, secretaries—to concert measures for rendering appropriate honors to the memory of Mr. Cooper. At that meeting a committee of eminent persons was appointed for further action, and, though it has come to no very definite decision, it is pretty well understood what will be its course. At the meeting referred to, or in committee, we understand that Judge Duer suggested, and very eloquently supported an American Westminister Abbey at Washington, in which the first inscription should be to the memory of Mr. Cooper; but Mr. Irving dissented, and, with his accustomed generosity painting the literary merits of Mr. Cooper, said, that though his character was national, and his fame filled the world, yet the especial glory of his life belonged to New York, and there should here, in one of our most beautiful public squares, be erected to him a suitable monument. The committee will endeavor to carry into effect the suggestions of Mr. Irving, and, as soon as practible, probable, there will be inaugurated in Madison Square or the new Park, a collossal statue of Cooper, the four corners of the pedestal to which will be supported by figures of Leather Stocking, Long Tom Coffin, and other creations of the great novelist. As a means to this end it is understood that there will be imposing solemnities at the Tabernacle or Tripler Hall, at which a funeral oration, as is the custom among the French *savants*, will be pronounced by one of the most eminent of Mr. Cooper's contemporaries and friends, before the assembled chiefs of American literature and art. It is believed that some five or six thousand dollars may thus be easily secured towards the cost of a monument.

HISTORY OF THE BOOK OF MORMON.

As the Book of Mormon, or Golden Bible, (as it was originally called,) has excited much attention, and is deemed by a certain new sect of equal authority with the sacred Scriptures, I think it a duty which I owe to the public to state what I know touching its origin. * * * * Solomon Spaulding, to whom I was united in marriage in early life, was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and was distinguished for a lively imagination and a great fondness for history. At the time of our marriage he resided in Cherry Valley, New York. From this place we removed to New Salem, Ashtabula county, Ohio, sometimes called Conneaut, as it is situated on Conneaut creek. Shortly after our removal to this place his health sunk, and he was laid aside from active labors. In the town of New Salem there are numerous mounds and forts, supposed by many to be the dilapidated dwellings and fortifications of a race now extinct. These ancient relics arrest the attention of the new settlers and become objects of research for the curious. Numerous implements were found, and other articles evincing great skill in the arts. Mr. Spaulding being an educated man and passionately fond of history, took a lively interest in these developments of antiquity; and in order to beguile the hours of retirement and furnish employment for his imagination, he conceived the idea of giving a historical sketch of this long-lost race. Their extreme antiquity led him to write in the most ancient style; and as the Old Testament is the most ancient book in the world, he imitated its style as nearly as possible. His sole object in writing this imaginary history was to amuse himself and his neighbors. This was in the year 1812. Hull's surrender at Detroit occurred near and at the same time, and I recollect the date well from that circumstance. As he progressed in his narrative his neighbors would come in occasionally to hear portions read, and a great interest in the work was excited among them. It claimed to have been written by one of the lost nation, and to have been recovered from the earth, and assumed the title of "Manuscript Found." The neighbors would often inquire how Mr. Spaulding progressed in deciphering the manuscript; and when he had a sufficient portion prepared he would inform them, and they would assemble to hear it read. He was enabled, from his acquaintance with the classics and ancient history, to introduce many singular names, which were particularly noticed by the people and could be easily recognised by them. Mr. Solomon Spaulding had a brother, Mr. John Spaulding, residing in the place at the time, who was perfectly familiar with the work, and repeatedly heard the whole of it read. From New Salem we removed to Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania.

Here Mr. Spaulding found a friend and acquaintance in the person of Mr. Patterson, an editor of a newspaper. He exhibited his manuscript to Mr. Patterson, who was much pleased with it, and borrowed it for perusal. He retained it for a long time, and informed Mr. Spaulding that if he would make out a title-page and preface he would publish it, and it might be a source of profit. This Mr. Spaulding refused to do. Sidney Rigdon, who has figured so largely in the history of the Mormons, was at that time connected with the printing office of Mr. Patterson, as is well known in that region, and, as Rigdon himself has frequently stated, became acquainted with Mr. Spaulding's manuscript, and copied it. It was a matter of notoriety and interest to all connected with the printing establishment. At length the manuscript was returned to its author, and soon after we removed to Amity, Washington county, &c., where Mr. Spaulding deceased in 1816. The manuscript then fell into my hands, and was carefully preserved. It has frequently been examined by my daughter, Mrs. M'Kenstry, of Monson, Massachusetts, with whom I now reside, and by other friends. After the Book of Mormon came out a copy of it was taken to New Salem, the place of Mr. Spaulding's former residence, and the very place where the manuscript found was written. A woman preacher appointed a meeting there, and in the meeting read and repeated copious extracts from the Book of Mormon. The historical part was immediately recognised by the older inhabitants as the identical work of Mr. Spaulding in which they had all been so deeply interested years before. Mr. John Spaulding was present, and recognised perfectly the work of his brother. He was amazed and afflicted that it should have been perverted to so wicked a purpose. His grief found vent in a flood of tears, and he arose on the spot and expressed to the meeting his sorrow and regret that the writings of his deceased brother should be used for a purpose so vile and shocking. The excitement in New Salem became so great that the inhabitants had a meeting and deputed Dr. Philastus Hurlbut, one of their number, to repair to this place, and to obtain from me the original manuscript of Mr. Spaulding, for the purpose of comparing it with the Mormon Bible, to satisfy their own minds, and to prevent their friends from embracing an error so delusive. This was in the year 1834. Dr. Hurlbut brought with him an introduction and request for the manuscript, which was signed by Messrs. Henry Lake, Aaron Wright, and others, with all of whom I was acquainted, as they were my neighbors, when I resided at New Salem. I am sure that nothing would grieve my husband more, were he living, than the use which has been made of his work. The air of antiquity which was thrown about the composition doubtless suggested the idea of converting it to the purposes of delusion. Thus a historical romance, with the addition of a few pious expressions and extracts from the sacred Scriptures, has been construed into a new Bible, and palmed off upon a company of poor deluded fanatics as Divine.

The Mormons, or Latter-day Saints.

OPERATION OF LITHOTOMY. An operation of lithotomy was performed at Roxborough the 26th ult., by Doctors Jas. E. Williamson and C. H. Jourdan, in the presence of Doctors Andrews, Baynes and Bradsher, which, for scientific skill, we hesitate not in saying is unsurpassed North or South, and serves to show the abject folly in Southern people going North to get surgical operations performed, of a critical character, when we have Physicians here in the South, almost at our own doors, who can perform these operations just as well as the "crack Surgeons" at the North, and perhaps better.

The case alluded to was performed on a negro boy, aged 7 years, and the property of Mr. John H. Jones, of Roxborough. The calculus is supposed to have existed from the birth of the patient, and weighed, when extracted, one ounce and a half, and is two and half inches in length and 3¼ inches in circumference. The composition of the stone has not yet been ascertained; it is represented to be exceedingly callous, so much so as be past crushing by the power of a blacksmith's tongs. The operation was performed in a few minutes, and we understand that the boy is doing well. His sufferings, anterior to the operation, were not much less painful than he realized during the operation, when it took four men to hold him, notwithstanding he was tied hand and foot. The enormous gravel, or stone, from one so young, will probably be exhibited at the next Medical meeting at Raleigh, of he State Medical Society.

Milton Chronicle.

Of the one hundred and sixteen Cuba victims sent prisoners to Spain, 51 are ascertained to be of the age of 20 and under, down to the age of 16, and of the whole number only 19 are above the age of 30 years.

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

EDUCATION.

MR. EDITOR: As my corn is nearly all hilled, and the extreme heat of the weather, together with a slight tendency to corpulency of body confines me to the shade, I propose to occupy and improve this leisure by writing you a few essays on the subject of Education and Free Schools.

To educate, is to rear the infant from cradled helplessness to the perfectibility of human nature. It is this, then, that commences with our first breath, and grows with our growth, disciplines and expands our moral being, cultivates our feelings, chastens our desires, and, in fact, implies the full possession and perfect use of all the powers and faculties of mind and body, which nature gave us. What the hand of skilful culture is to the useful plant, which enriches our fields, or blossom along our pathway, or the delicate flower which adorns our garden, shedding its richest perfume to attract and captivate, that is education to man. When the seed has been entrusted to the bosom of earth, it germinates, but the root requires abundant nourishment and kindly soil; the unfolding leaves demand sunshine and dew; the rising stem seeks nourishment and strength, and the whole plant claims shelter and protection from nipping storms, baleful winds and noxious insects. Then comes the bloom of promise expanding into beauty and fertility, the sweet anticipation of which made the Poet exclaim—

"Delightful task! to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

Every man has his rights, natural and acquired, civil and moral—all resulting from the several duties attached to his existence. The due performance of these duties, and the just exercise of these rights is the province of education. The labors of a few years cannot effect it; a long life is too short for its completion. On our education depends not only our comforts, pleasures and happiness, but also our esteem and reputation among men. The honest and useful citizen, the diligent and frugal farmer, the warrior, the statesman and the patriot, are each in their several stations what education formed them. Our conduct in life is under our own agency, and that agency influenced and controlled by education. In fact, education makes the man;—she gives and confirms all our habits, be they vicious or virtuous, she calls forth our energies into action, excites us to emulation, directs our exertions, restrains our exuberant spirits, shields us from crimes, impels us to deeds of nobility and worth, and crowns us with success.

By education, I mean not that alone acquired from books; for social intercourse and the relations growing therefrom, form the education of the barbarians. But there is a good as well as a bad education; a good one is the highest of earthly blessings;—a bad one the deepest curse that humanity entails. Thus a higher moral instruction might have sanctified the talents, and perpetuated the fame of the authors of a Tom Jones, and a Don Juan. And let not the youthful mind expect to find the path of education always strewed with flowers; many and trying cares perplex the teacher and the scholar, and the most inviting flower emits not always the sweetest odor.

Let not the irksome restraints and thorny toils, however, of a good education rebut the zealous aspirant after human perfectibility. "All human acquirements are valuable in proportion to the arduousness of their attainment." Education is not bad because it is laborious; for even that labor has peculiar to itself a secret charm—an inexpressible enchantment, and a permanent pleasure. Education is two fold—physical and mental. Man, as a part of the animal creation, requires suitable exercise to impart health, strength and activity to his limbs and body; food, raiment and labor are the chief objects of corporeal education; these should be suitable, moderate and effective. The youth deprived of these advantages, resembles the sickly plant of the wilderness—it blossoms immaturely and dies. But a healthful body will be of small value unless it be ruled by a vigorous and well-ordered mind. Not only must the evil propensities and rank passions of the soil be eradicated with an unsparing hand, but the milder and nobler qualities of the mind and heart must be reared with nursing care, and their several powers and sentiments be expanded and improved by skilful cultivation, but the habits of virtuous exercise also must closely be woven into the very texture of our thoughts. To know virtue is easy, but to master its practice is the conquest of humanity.

"Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

One of the first requisites of education is, that it should begin early; and another, no less important, is the necessity of forming methods of study, and of classifying our thoughts, and also of likewise improving our moral sentiments and affections. These constitute the happiness of mankind in life, and their salvation in eternity. If these be neglected, dissatisfaction, wretchedness and crime must follow. But if these be duly cultivated, the father's solicitude and the mother's care will be changed into consolation and joy; and they themselves may hope to find their paternal sympathies cherished and appreciated; and may also hope, in the calm of their declining years, to reap the bountiful harvest of judicious instruction successfully imparted to a healthy, virtuous, intelligent and happy progeny. LONG CREEK.

RALEIGH REGISTER—SLAVERY.

The comments of the Raleigh Register on our remarks on Slavery, form a strange article.

We stated that there was a painful excitement on the subject in an adjoining county—how much real cause of alarm there was, or what produced it, we knew not; we only stated the fact, and *suggested* the *enquiry* into the prudence of proclaiming slavery to be an evil. We omitted to express our condemnation of the avowal of such sentiments; supposing a bare allusion to it, would bring reflection to bear on its impropriety.

The Register construes that into one of his "evident tendencies" to excite insurrection, because we were thereby informing the slaves that they had friends among the whites. The crime consists in being such friends, not in the exposure of them to light. His reasoning would convict the Grand Jury who arraigned McBride for McBride's offence.

We neither assert nor believe slavery to be an evil. The Bible satisfies us it is no moral sin, and our experience and observation equally satisfy us 'tis no political sin. We can maintain the institutions and laws on the subject of slavery with a clear conscience. But how is it with those who decry it as an evil? Are they the proper persons to legislate on the subject, or to enforce the legislation of others?

We condemn the practice of asserting, in public or private discussions, that slavery is an evil. Such a belief must dissatisfy the slaveholder, and prepare him to be an abolitionist when the opportunity offers; and the expression of such sentiments must also disturb the quiet of the slave, and induce him to seek some change.

Such is the "evident tendency" of the sentiment which our sense of duty prompts us to expose. The abolitionist of the North believes slavery to be an evil, and this is the source and foundation of his conduct. A citizen of the South, who regards slavery as an evil, stands on the same foundation, and may incautiously and unintentionally produce the same effect. Every person is entitled to his own opinion, but it may not be prudent to utter some opinions, however true.

The Register parades in bold relief, the law against any "evident tendency" to insurrections. It stalks hideously before his affrighted imagination. Too much sensitiveness may sometimes betray guilt, and for the protection of the Register, we hope he will keep the pillory law before him. Our conscience is clear—we have no apprehension of the guilt of slave holding, or of violated laws; and when we see a man using dangerous weapons, we can warn the public of it, without any "evident tendency" to produce the mischief we seek to suppress.

It was but a few weeks since a certain Whig newspaper in this State, was publishing an array of evidences and the opinions of eminent men that slavery was an evil. For what good purpose was this? Why did not the Register then read the pillory law to him? The Register says: "In the face of this law it is such as the Raleigh Standard and Tarborough Press and their satellites, that should read and tremble." We can interpret this sentence in no other way, than that some one's conscience was trembling under the terrors of the aforesaid law.

It is a strange interpretation of a law to make the exposure of crime guilty of the culprit's offence. And if there are "any friends of the negro among the whites," they cannot be exposed without the penalty of the pillory law, by coming under the "evident tendencies." So reasons the Raleigh Register.

Tarborough Press.

THE STANDARD.

"The Constitution and the Union of the States, "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1851.

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscriptions of many of our patrons will expire about the first of October and November next; and we take occasion to remind them of the fact, so that they may renew according to the advance terms, should they choose to do so. We invite the attention of all our subscribers to our terms, published on the first page of our Weekly and Semi-Weekly; and we hope those in arrears will at once transmit the money by Mail, and thus save us the commissions (20 per cent.) which we have to pay for collecting.

Receipts in all cases will be sent, showing the time paid for.

THE "GREAT" WHIG PARTY.

It is a notorious fact that the Whigs, or Federalists, have but five Governors of States out of thirty-one; and that they are in decided minorities in both the Senate and House of Representatives. And yet the leaders among these Whigs, or Federalists, notwithstanding this lean and almost laughable showing in the States and in Congress, assume to themselves the right and the power to "save the Union," and promise most lustily to do it, now, henceforth, and indefinitely.

We saw it suggested, the other day, that the Democrats would have to *loan* them a Governor ere long, merely as a matter of courtesy and to keep them somewhat in countenance; and indeed, these Whig leaders have already gone into the business of *borrowing candidates*, in some of the Southern States, for public station. Will some Whig Editor tell us what has become of the "great" Whig party of Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia? Is Cobb a good Whig? Is Foote? And yet they have elected the former to office, and will no doubt do the same for the latter. The truth is, in those States, and in others that might be mentioned, the Whigs have taken down their old sign, changed their names, advertised to that effect in the papers, and are now doing business on *borrowed Democratic capital*. What next?

Who says any thing, at this time, against the Independent Treasury? Who wants a National Bank? Who wishes to change the Tariff of 1846? Who is in favor of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands? Not the Whigs, and certainly not the Democrats, for *their* measures and principles are now the laws of the land. We are, then, all together; and if so, why this factious opposition by certain Whig leaders to Democratic organization and Democratic action? Who disputes the correctness of the good old Democratic principle of *non-interferance by Congress on the Slavery question?* No Whig in the South, that we know of; but, on the contrary, every man of that party in this region is now, on that question, just where Gen. Cass and his supporters were in 1848.

But these Whig leaders, it seems, constitute the "Union party." The Union party! Why, what can *they* do towards saving and perpetuating the Union, with only five Governors out of the thirty-one, and in a clear minority, as they are, in both branches of Congress? The idea is ridiculous. They talk of their ability to use power which belongs to others, and which the people, in such a crisis as this, have been very careful not to commit to them. They "assume a virtue when they have it not."

The truth is, the only reliable hope for the salvation and perpetuation of the Union, is in a strict construction of the Constitution, and in the old-fashioned Jeffersonian and Jackson Democratic party of the country. This is the party which, under favor of the people, has administered the government for three-fourths of its existence—which has upheld its flag in a blaze of glory in all wars—and whose policy, while it has uniformly dispensed the greatest good to the greatest number, has enlarged our boundaries from thirteen to thirty-one States, and secured for the Republic the respect and admiration of the whole world.

The "great" Whig party—the "Union party"! A party which has to *borrow* its candidates for public station from political opponents, and which undertakes, in a hopeless minority, to administer the affairs of the country and "save the Union"!

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

The Directors of this Road met in Salem on Thursday last.

We learn that an effort was made to change the location of the Road near Raleigh, so as to connect with the Gaston Road. The proposition, as we understand, was unanimously rejected.

We learn, further, that the first division of the Road, embracing the line of operations from Goldsborough to Mrs. Bett's, seven miles north-west of this place, was let out to a Company; and the expectation is that the work will be commenced upon it at the earliest moment practicable.

An instalment of 10 per cent was agreed on, to be paid on or before the 8th January, 1852.

Francis Fries, Esq. of Salem, resigned his Directorship, and Thomas J. Wilson, Esq. was appointed in his place.

The Board adjourned to meet in Hillsborough, on the 8th January next.

TAR RIVER.

We learn that Governor Reid has determined to appoint a Commissioner to superintend the improvement of Tar River, in conformity with the appropriation made at the session of the General Assembly of 1848–'9.

As this appointment is of great importance to that section of the State more immediately interested in this work, we believe the Governor will endeavor to consult the interests and wishes of the people on the line of the improvement. It is, therefore, hoped that those interested will, at an early day, unite in recommending some gentleman for the appointment, who will perform the duties faithfully and satisfactorily.

We also learn that it is expected that the Commissioner will receive a reasonable compensation for his services; and that it is desirable that the work should be commenced at as early a period as practicable.

The Editors of the Hillsborough Recorder have replied to our article, but they have not *answered* it. They have declined to say what Whig principles are, and what, as Whigs, they are for. Their motto evidently is, everything for party and party principles at the proper time, but nothing for the public eye. Out with it, gentlemen. Let your readers know what Whigism *now* is, and what, as "true" Whigs, you are for.

GEORGIA. Eighty-five Counties in Georgia have been heard from, and Cobb's majority, it is supposed, will be 15,000. The Legislature will contain a large majority of those opposed to secession on account of the "compromise."

The Legislature of Tennessee convened on the 7th instant, and organized by electing Whig officers in both branches.

THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

The Editors of the Hillsborough Recorder, in their issue of the 8th instant, have done this journal injustice. They charge us with having been "long engaged in fostering a spirit of disunion," and intimate that we have only recently taken the ground that secession is an "abstract right, not now to be exercised." This is the substance of the Recorder's article.

Now, we assert, without fear of contradiction from any quarter, that we have been and are now as firm and as steadfast a friend to the Union of the States as any man in North Carolina; and we defy the Editors of the Recorder to put their fingers upon any thing we have said or written, at any time, which looked to a dissolution of the Union *except in the last resort, and as the only means for protecting the vital interests and the honor of our State.* We are the friend of a *Constitutional* Union, and we are for the Constitution as it is, in all its parts; but we are not, and if a kind Providence should continue to us our faculty of reason, we never shall be, the advocate of unlimited submission to the Federal Government.

The honor of North Carolina is dearer to us than that of Maine, or of any other State; and it is our paramount duty to North Carolina, in the last resort, to stand by her vital interests as involved in the institution of Slavery. We "accepted the Compromise," to use the language of the Recorder, from the first, as the price of the Union, and we have acquiesced in it from the first, for the sake of the Union; but no human power shall compel us to say that we believe it to be just and fair in all its parts. But we take it as it is, and we demand that the free States shall do the same. Are they doing it? *Will* they do it? The events of a few months will give the answer.

We now call upon the Recorder either to prove, from the record, its charge and intimation above alluded to; or, in default thereof, to admit that it has done us injustice. We appeal to the record—our files are open to the Editors.

We might refer the Editors of the Recorder to their own course, and show the evils which such a course is calculated to bring upon the South, and ultimately upon the Union; but we have no desire to repeat our views upon this subject at this time. It is sufficient for us to say, at present, that our only hope now, as heretofore, for the preservation of the Union, is in a strict construction of the Constitution and in a union of feeling and purpose among Southern men. Abolitionism lives by concessions, and grows upon them. We cannot conciliate it. We must meet it as we would a deadly enemy. It must be not only silenced but crushed, by the union of the South and by the aid of good men North. If we of the South yield to it, and recede before its demands, who will defend us? Who will save the Union? Who will protect the Constitution from violation? Who will see to it that the fugitive-slave law is enforced, and not repealed? Will the free States, *as* free States, do these things? Never! Give us, then, the Constitution in its purity, and union among Southern men, and all may yet be well. No free people ever yet lost their property or liberties without deserving, to a great extent, to lose them; and if, in the end, the Constitution should be trampled down and the Union dissolved, the impartial historian will record the fact that the calamity was owing, first, to the bad designs and criminal acts of people in the free States, and secondly, to the apathy of the slaveholding States and to the neglect of duty by Southern men.

The South has a right to demand it—she does demand it—and if we are not deceived, Millard Fillmore is the man who will see that the wretches who dare to resist the law are duly punished for it. If a few of them are required to pull hemp with their necks, we shall hear less cases of resistance to the law. Let the Christiana miscreants be hung—arrest and hang the Syracuse traitors—do this and there will be no more Christiana or Syracuse outrages.

Milton Chronicle.

We are glad to hear, at last, that the South "has rights." We thought *the Union* had all the rights, and that such a thing as treason might be committed by denying the latter proposition. What does the Chronicle think of these points now?

You must convict before you can hang, Mr. Chronicle; and you must convict, be it remembered, by Jurors drawn from masses bitterly hostile to the institution of Slavery. We trust some of these wretches *may* "pull hemp"; but it is a marked fact that, thus far, no one has been punished for resisting the fugitive-slave law. It was resisted in Boston, and successfully, and we have heard of no convictions therefor, and no "pulling" of hemp.

We fear the Editor of the Chronicle will find himself "deceived" in Millard Fillmore.

Does the Editor of the Chronicle remember the fact, that Mr. Fillmore declined to sign the fugitive-slave law until he could get Mr. Crittenden's opinion, as Attorney General, pronouncing such a law Constitutional? And does he not remember the further fact, that Mr. Webster was in favor of a "proper" law on the subject, as declared in his Buffalo Speech; and that that "proper" law was a law offered by himself, but laid on the table, *giving to the escaped slave trial by Jury?*

If such outbreaks against the laws as have occurred in Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts, were to take place in South Carolina, we should soon see the army and navy in motion, for the purpose of crushing the "rebels."

"The Editor of the Register says he was misled in relation to the Electoral Districts, by a "respected Correspondent." Who was this Correspondent? Was it not Mr. Secretary Graham?" *Standard.*

When we acknowledge the authority of the "Standard," or recognize it as becoming in that print to pry into our private correspondence, we may answer its interrogatory. *Register.*

The Editor of the Register himself brought forward his "respected Correspondent," and all we did was to ask who he was. Had we not a right to do that? As to the Editor's "private correspondence" we know nothing of it, nor do we seek to know; we deal only with what the Editor puts before the public eye.

But the Register's answer is sufficient. It confirms us in the opinion that it was Mr. Secretary Graham who undertook, *in Washington City*, to manage the affairs of North Carolina. We still insist that the people of North Carolina are competent to manage their own affairs. When they want the advice or dictation of the Cabinet at Washington, or of any of its officers, they will ask for it.

MISSISSIPPI. The last Mississippian contains the address of Hon. Jefferson Davis, on becoming a candidate for Governor. He has resigned his seat in the United States Senate. Gen. Foote has declared his intention to resign his seat in the Senate before the Governor's election; and Chief Justice Sharkey has resigned his seat on the Supreme Court bench, to take effect on the 12th January next.

The people of Pennsylvania voted yesterday for Governor and other State officers. This was the most important election ever held in that State. The Southern people will await the result with much anxiety.

A Special Term of the Superior Court for Wake County, is to be held on the second Monday of January next.

THE MORMONS.

A Correspondent of the Pontotoc (Miss.) Sovereign, who has recently visited the Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, gives the following account of the Mormons:

"The Mormons appear to be increasing in numbers very fast, yet I am of the opinion that they will not flourish in this far off land. Since my arrival here, I have conversed with a number of gentlemen of information, who do not belong to the Mormon church, and every one is of the opinion that they can't flourish as a denomination many years together. The President of the church and Governor of the Territory is sole monarch of the land. What, did I say monarch? Yes, I reiterate it that there is not a stronger monarchical government in Europe, than the one Brigham Young has charge of and reigns over in the Great Salt Lake Valley. He has a large majority of the Latter Day Saints in perfect leading strings, could make them do anything at his will and pleasure. Every male member of the church who is of age has to pay tithes, one tenth of every thing he possesses, and should he be so unfortunate as to have nothing, he is compelled to labor one day out of ten, on the public buildings and works.

They have built a public store-house, where all the tithes are deposited, such as wheat, flour, potatoes, butter, cheese, &c. This never can be a properous section of the country, for that portion of country that will do for cultivation is small, and there being no way of transporting the surplus produce to market, and if there were, it would not bear transportation to any market on the Pacific. So soon as transportation ceases, money will be exceedingly scarce in the Great Salt Lake Valley.

I attended church on yesterday, looking rather sanctified, and was either taken for a Methodist preacher or a government officer. One of the deacons seated me in the pulpit with his Excellency the Governor, and a number of other sanctified brethren; but such stuff as came from the pulpit, I thought vulgar and disgusting. The church was full to overflowing, some with their hats on, and others with them off, as best suited their taste. The meeting was opened by a short discourse from an elderly gentleman, who is certainly as ignorant as he is old, perfectly illiterate; he said he never saw a grammar book in his day of "gitting edication." He had something to say about Abraham's bosom, that it was not like a shirt bosom, &c.,—and that the Mormon faith was the right faith, that there could be no mistake in it, as God stirred him up every night. So he concluded by saying that he was the most honest and upright man in the valley, and that he was certain of it, and no mistake.

After the old man above alluded to had told his story, the Governor followed in a short sarcastic discourse, abusing the brethren without mercy. He commenced his exhortation in this manner: He said that he had allowed old father K. to say whatever he pleased in that stand, and allowed him to brag as much as he pleased, but that he was old and infirm. So much so that he had most positively falsified his discourse, in short had lied, but did not know it.

The Governor went on to say that he knew Mormonism to be true, and the great gathering into Abraham's bosom to be near at hand. The signs of the times were casting shadows just before events. Then he commenced *raking* the brethren down for their impiety and rowdyism. He said he was well convinced that there were as many *d——d rascals* in this congregation as in any other of the same size. The brethren took it all, and thought it just the kind of a discourse for the ocasion. The city scribe then arose, reading aloud, that the inhabitants of such a ward were notified to work the streets on such a day &c., &c.; and that brother B's Carding Machine was in successful operation, and would card for 10 cents per pound. The Governor then arose and told what the machine cost and the great trouble and difficulty in getting it here, &c.; and that ten cents per pound was cheap enough. The choir then sung a song. We heard the benediction and went out, all I presume perfectly satisfied, if not highly edified at what they had heard.

The Governor is between 45 and 50 years of age, not an inteligent looking man by any means, and he don't deceive his looks; his education is very limited. I have been informed by one of the first gentlemen of the place, that he has between 40 and 50 wives, and that bigamy is tolerated in the city with impunity. These are all truths which can be substantiated without the shadow of doubt.

I don't think the Government officers will be respected as they should be; the heads of the church will, in a degree, be sole rulers of law and gospel. Discussions and bickerings are brewing among the Saints at present, and I prophecy that the time is not far distant when they will burst all to flinders; it has been nothing more than the persecutions that they received in Missouri and Illinois that has kept them together this long; as soon as that grows old and stale, the brethren will get very weak in the faith. So mote it be.

The leading men are building fine houses and living in ease and opulence, at the expense of the masses. They undoubtedly will not stand the grinding of such a mill very long."

MORE "TREASON."

The Petersburg Intelligencer, a Whig paper, noticing the Syracuse outrage, after censuring the Free-soilers and Abolitionists for their meanness and their crimes, uses the following strong language, which would be considered pretty good "treason" in certain portions of North Carolina:

"We say, in all seriousness, that if the Greelys and the Bryants and kindred scribes at the North continue to soil their sheets with the nauseating, vile effusions about Southern property and Southern people which they are now almost daily publishing and circulating, it will not be very long before they will have other labors to undergo; for we tell them, and the whole Northern section of the Union, that it will not take many repetitions of the Christiana and Syracuse scenes *to call together a Southern Congress, which will represent the unanimous sentiments and feelings of all the slaveholding States, and will* be clothed *with power to frame a new Confederacy.* We are amongst the warmest Union men of the land. We are also of the Whig party, to which we are proud to belong. No citizen has exerted himself more zealously and sincerely than we have done in behalf of the Compromise and the Union and against the disorganizing agitations which have been threatening, both at the North and at the South, to destroy it. But, we have a sufficient degree of self-respect to avow, that just as soon as events may impress us with the conviction that the fugitive slave bill cannot be executed in good faith—just as soon as we perceive that the General Government possesses not the strength to enforce its own laws and thus procure our just rights, *we will be prepared to abandon the Union as utterly valueless, and as not worthy of a decent respect.* So these agitators may shape their course accordingly. If they wish this Union to be maintained, they must put an end to the nefarious game they are playing against us. They must become the advocates of the Constitution and of the Compromise, instead of being, as they are, the opponents and revilers of both. They must not only become better citizens themselves, but they must teach their higher law brethren to become so likewise. They need not flatter themselves with the idea that the South cannot be driven to disunion. We tell them that, as much as we abhor the thing, we would embrace it to-morrow if we were satisfied that the Government was not strong enough to have the fugitive slave law executed. Upon the faithful observance of this law we have, in our own mind, staked the existence of this Union; and however deeply we would lament a train of occurrences which would test its *inefficacy*, yet we would not hesitate in such a condition of things to advise the aggrieved States to break off their political connection with the others. We would give the Union to the winds, and thus leave the higher law gentry to get along as they could by themselves."

What will the Register say to the above? Will that paper stand by and hear a "Southern Congress" spoken of as likely to be called, without denouncing the proposition as dangerous and "treasonable"?

On Friday night last, about twelve o'clock, a blacksmith shop, situated near the Standard office, and the property of Maj. W. J. Clarke, took fire and was consumed. The loss is between one and two hundred dollars.

The length of the Virginia Railroads now completed, is 565 miles, and the State is still going forward with other Roads.

COLD COMFORT.

The very *coldest* comfort we have received lately, is the following from the Wilmington Commercial:

"THAT CRAVAT. The Editor of the Weldon Patriot notices that our friend Holden of the Standard has been presented with a nice cravat, the reception whereof he acknowledges, and describes it to be as "fine as possible, and as black as the wing of darkness." The Patriot advises that no more cravats be sent to him of the Standard, and is fearful that he might hang hi nself in one of his secession paroxysms, with that *already* presented to him. Mr. Holden is a *lawyer*, and though not in practice, knows it would be very unprofessional to hang himself; his line of *business* running in accordance with hanging other people. It would be like a Doctor's taking his own physic, a thing which no sensible gentleman of that profession is often guilty of, if he can avoid it. Whatever there may be of hanging in the premises, we take great comfort in believing it will not be done by the Editor himself."

We are under any quantity of obligations to our friend of the Commercial for his *tender* regard expressed in the premises; but it would be as well for the Editor, perhaps, to bestow a little reflection now and then, upon his own condition. It will be "*neck* or nothing" with him, one of these days, if he should persist in his secession notions. His Whig friends will suspend him, when the crisis arrives, as the very first "traitor," by way of experiment and with the view of striking terror into others. "The subject is an uppleasant one"—said the prisoner to the Judge—"let us drop it." "Very well," replied the Judge, "let the subject be *dropped*." We sympathize with the Editor, but feel bound nevertheless to concur with the Judge. "Let the subject be *dropped*."

INDIANA.

Gov. Wright, of Indiana, has issued his proclamation declaring the new constitution of that State adopted; and also the additional clause, prohibiting negroes from hereafter settling in the State; and for the colonization of those now in the State, as a part of the constitution. He enjoins upon all officers in the State who continue in office to take an oath to support the *new* constitution.

The following is the state of the vote in all the counties in the State but three, which have not been received:—for the constitution, 110,580; against the constitution, 27,143—majority for the constitution, 83,437. For negro exclusion, 111,304; against negro exclusion, 21,125—majority for negro exclusion, 90,069.

Indiana *excludes* free negroes from her soil by 90,000 majority of her citizens. What will Massachusetts say to that? Why not try the constitutionality of this exclusion law with a free State?

"The prompt and effectual measures which have been taken by the Pennsylvania authorities and by U. S. authorities for the punishment of the outrage at Christiana, will no doubt prevent the occurrence of any similar atrocity for a long time to come. The law will be executed in its sternest rigor."

Louisville Journal.

Almost at the very time this paragraph was penned, the outrage occurred at Syracuse. And thus events are continually crushing the policy and promises of submission. If attempts were now made to recover one out of a hundred of the fugitive slaves in the North, we should have civil war.

As for the punishment of those who resist that law, either for treason or murder, it cannot be done, and will not. If it were, it would give the Abolitionists the complete control of the North. If it is not, there will only have to be another wholesale case of word-eating, winding up with praises of this glorious Union.

Southern Press.

ATLANTIC WAVES—*Their Height, Length, &c.* Dr. Scoresby, in two passages across the Atlantic, had excellent opportunities of making observations on the magnitude, velocity and phenomena of the waves of the Atlantic. He found that during a severe gale, the mean height of waves, including a depression as well as an altitude, was 30 feet, while some waves rose about 43 feet above the level of the hollow in which the steamship (the Hibernia) was at the moment of observation. The total distance from the crest of one of these great waves passing through the hollow occupied by the Hibernia to the crest of the one next adjacent, averaged 600 feet.

Other observations proved that the waves traversed a distance of 790½ feet in 16½ seconds of time, which is rather more than 32½ English statute miles to the hour.

We respect the conservative influences of religion as much as any person can do; but candor compels us to express our conviction that, if ever this country shall be torn asunder by faction, or severed by disunion, it will owe these *blessings* to the philanthropic exertions of the clergy of the various churches north. These good people are by no means content with attending to the affairs of another world: they must need be politicians and intermeddle with the things of this. With the exception of the Catholics, and to a great extent the Episcopalians, the pulpits of the north are so many abolition rostrums, where even the pretended addresses to the throne of grace are studied invectives against slavery. Under the Mosaic dispensation it was provided that the priest that served the altar, should live by it; and we think a law should be made that he should *keep* by it. Nine-tenths of the northern clergy are as much traitors as the men now indicted for treason in Philadelphia.

Wilmington Journal.

A PERSECUTED MAN. A Northern paper tells the following good one:

Hamilton of the Marvville Tribune, was travelling in the cars, the other day from Bellefontaine to Kenton, when he fell in with a decided character. He was tolerably drunk. Let Hamilton tell the rest:

He said he lived in Urbana; that the Methodists had a great revival there a year or more ago, and that more than a hundred were converted; that he had been converted some years before, and had joined the church. We asked him if he still belonged to it.

"No," said he, "they turned me out for the most frivolous thing in the world; if I'd know'd they'd a turned me out for such a little thing as that, I'd never joined."

Said we, "What did you do?"

"O nothing—only I bet my horse outran another fellows; I won the money, and then got drunk, and had two fights. That's all. And they turned me out for that!"

[Telegraphed for the Washington Union.]

Later from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8. By an arrival to-day from Galveston, we have dates to the 3d instant. General Smith had arrived at San Antonio. A company of Calao volunteers, recently disbanded at Mustang, had organized, with horses, &c., and were about marching for Camargo, to join the Mexican revolutionists.

The crops throughout Texas were highly promising.

The Nashville Whig is ridiculing the idea of a public reception for Kossuth, and, quotes the Buffalo Courier, another whig organ, in a mock reception that is calculated to wound the feelings of every Hungarian patriot. Why do the whig press continue this abominable and shameful course, unless they are allied with the tools of monarchy and despotism?

The North American Whig Review condemns the whole Hungarian contest for independence, and boldly takes the side of Austria.

Wheeling Argus.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD. We have been requested to state that an Army Medical Board for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of candidates for appointment to the Medical Staff of the Army, will convene in the city of New York on the 15th day of November ensuing and will probably continue in session three or four weeks.

Washington Republic.

THE OLIVE IN SOUTH CAROLINA. R. Chisolm, of Beaufort, S. C., is cultivating the olive tree from plants procured in the neighborhood of Florence. He has made arrangements to get some trees from Spain. His trees bear abundantly every year. We should be happy to see Mr. Chisolm's example followed, both in a literal and figurative sense.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HUMBOLDT.

The Queen's Visit to Ireland—Tour of Mr. Lawrence—The Crops—The Exhibition—French Affairs—The Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 9 P. M. The steamer Humboldt has arrived, with London dates of Sept. 24, four days later news from Europe, and 130 passengers. She brings a moderate cargo of French and continental merchandise.

The Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the 24th, after a passage of 10 days and 20 hours. The Hermann arrived at Cowes on the 21st, in 14 days and 18 hours. The Asia arrived at Liverpool on the same day, in 10 days and 14 hours.

ENGLAND. The abundant harvest warrants the anticipation of a steady increase of bullion in the Bank of England.

The steamship Avon arrived at Southampton, with $1,500,000 in specie, the greater portion being from California.

Abbott Lawrence, the American minister, is continuing his tour through Ireland.

Great preparations are now making throughout Ireland for the reception of the Queen, on her contemplated tour.

The intelligence of the complete failure of the Lopez expedition in Cuba, had been received in Liverpool. It produced much satisfaction in England, and hopes were entertained by the London journals that no further attempt would be made by marauding parties to disturb the Island.

The suspension of the extensive house of Martland & Hawkes, had been announced in Liverpool

The trade at Nottingham has been much improved.

The great exhibition at London continues to become more attractive as the period of its final closing approaches. During what are called shilling days, the attendance averages about thirty-five thousand persons.

The English funds have been subject to slight speculation and depression by the prevailing uncertainty in commercial circles.

The influx of bullion from all quarters has been very large.

FRANCE. The French capital has been much agitated by rumors respecting a change in the Ministry, which had produced a decline in funds. The Government had, however, issued an official denial of the reports, which tended in a measure to restore confidence.

Several presses had been seized for publishing certain obnoxious articles against the Government.

It is stated that just previous to the next session of the Assembly, Napoleon will make his tour through the provinces, and then something definite will be learned from him respecting his intentions with regard to to the Presidency.

The French government is said to be actively negotiating a treaty with Switzerland.

SPAIN. Letters from Madrid to the 18th state that the government was about to send 6,000 or 8,000 more troops to Havana. A warlike feeling prevails at the Capital of Spain to declare war against the United States, and thus take the initiative, since it was feared she would inevitably lose Cuba if things remained in statu quo. Besides, it was not thought that a foreign war would much damage Spain, as she had little commerce, while the excitement would draw off the attention of the population from internal affairs and furnish employment to thousands during the winter. The capture of hundreds of American merchant ships was also looked forward to as a set off against the loss of Cuba. The news of Lopez's capture and execution had not then reached Spain.

PORTUGAL. Lisbon advices state that political affairs were again in an uncertain condition, owing to the decided stand taken by the Cabalista party, who, it was feared, would interfere to prevent the elections, and whose movements were not displeasing to the Queen.

ITALY. The Neapolitan Government has published an official reply to the charge made by the Hon. Mr. Gladstone. The London Times says that this publication will by no means efface the obloquy which Mr. Gladstone's letters to Lord Aberdeen throws upon the administration of criminal practice in Naples.

GERMANY. The yearly budget of the Dutch Government shows a surplus for the year of $2,000,000.

AUSTRIA. A letter of the 18th states that important deliberations had taken place at the ministry of war, on the possibility of reducing the army within the limits of the budget of 1852. The Emperor visited Mantua on the 17th. The Vienna papers say, though it is not generally believed, that the houses of Rothschild and others have subscribed four out of the eight million government loan. The Governments of Austria and Modena have agreed to erect a line of telegraph from Venice to the confines of the Papal States.

RUSSIA. A treaty of commerce between Belgium and Russia has been ratified.

THE MARKETS. Cotton, since the Canada sailed, has been dull, but prices are unchanged. The average daily sales have been 5,000 bales.

Good brands flour were commanding full rates. Corn was firmly held, and some papers quote an advance of 6d.

Sugar was steady. The public sales of Coffee during the week showed a heavy falling off. The prices of Teas were well sustained.

Tallow was unchanged. Wool firm.

The London Money Market was easier. Consols closed at 94¼ a 96⅜ for money. American stocks were firm.

Trade at Manchester was active and prices well sustained.

By the arrival of the Asia at New York, on the 10th instant, we have three days later intelligence from Europe.

A serious disturbance had broken out in France, and the government was sending troops to the scene of disturbance. The conductors of two newspapers had been seized by the Government, and had each been fined 100,000 francs and condemned to six months imprisonment, for expressing their opinions.

Austria had failed to negotiate a loan, and the failure has excited the deepest mortification among the Government adherents in Vienna.

There is a dead lull in English politics.

Notice has been given that the removal of the goods from the Chrystal Palace may be commenced on the 16th October.

A vessel had arrived at Southampton, from Sydney, with $90,000 in Australian gold.

The greatest rejoicing was occasioned at Madrid, by the reception of the news from Cuba, of the capture of Lopez. The excitement in relation to Cuban affairs was high, and warlike threats against the United States were freely made. The Marquis of Mivaflous has addressed a note to the Spanish Ministers at the friendly Courts, in which he states that, although Spain does not desire war with the United States, yet she will not hesitate to declare war, if forced to do so. BAH!

Cotton shows no change in prices. The sales of the week were 39,500 bales. Flour was firm, and corn was not plentiful, full prices being readily obtained.

"Camargo!" "Matamoras!" "Tampico!"—places that the campaigns of Gen. Taylor made familiar to the American ear—are again before us in connexion with military exploits that are preparing the way for the new republic of Sierra Madre. This uprising in Tamaulipas and Coahuila has been arranged very quietly, as operations so far demonstrate, not without a determination and ability to have it supported. The disruption of Mexico, it seems to us, is nearer at hand than the most sanguine disciple of manifest destiny among us had ventured to anticipate.

Savannah Republican.

THE CROPS. An intelligent planter of Anson County, N. C., writing to his friend in this place, says: "It is now reduced to a certainty, that our Cotton crop will be unusually light. The Anson crop will fall short at least one third, and Union will not make more than half a crop. Corn will be very short, though I believe Anson and Union will be able to make out for bread. As to meat, we shall have to be in a great measure dependent upon the drovers, and fear we will have to pay high for it."

Camden Journal.

The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Senator from the State of Illinois, arrived in this city yesterday evening—also, the Hon. E. Carrington Cabell, the representative from the State of Florida; both of whom took lodgings at the National Hotel.

Hon. Edward Stanly, of North Carolina, arrived in Washington yesterday on his way to the North, and has taken lodgings at Willard's Hotel.

Washington Union.

[From the Louisiana Courier, Sept. 26.]

WHIGS THE ENEMIES TO THE UNION.

From the moment the Compromise was proposed, there has been a difference everywhere in the public mind as to its constitutionality and its effects on the peace, prosperity, and institutions of the country. The bulk of the democratic party, including all its most eminent leaders, have, with some misgivings, but from patriotic motives, supported the measure. But no party has been so much divided in relation to it as the whigs. Their former idol, General Taylor, then President, exerted all his great influence against it, and would have crushed it had he lived. His whole cabinet—comprising the most celebrated leaders of the whig party—opposed it; and in the Senate their three most powerful men—Mr. Seward of New York, the Warwick of their party, Mr. Corwin, the "wagon boy" and popular orator of the great coonskin campaign, and now Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Winthrop, their model statesman, whom Mr. Conrad, as the representative of New Orleans, had voted into the Speaker's chair, and who is now the whig nominee for governor, with an eye to the presidency—these three whig leaders, with almost every man of note among them, opposed the Compromise on account of the fugitive-slave law.

In the South, the whigs—finding the democratic party in this quarter divided on the subject, and hoping to profit by the division—declared themselves for the Compromise, as a Union measure. Having in all times past opposed whatever was intended to strengthen and perpetuate the Union, to add lustre to its flag, or to extend its protection and its blessings—having opposed every war in defence of its honor and its rights—and having by this illiberal and anti-American course been driven out of office by the people—the whigs eagerly seized on this pretext to reinstate themselves in the confidence of the country.

They knew the deep attachment of the people for the Union; they remembered how often federal whiggery, in assailing that Union, or seeking insidiously to undermine it, had been driven back in disgrace; and hence they resolved to shout "Union! Union!" and thus wipe out the record of their past transgressions.

They could not assert that the effects of the Compromise were certain to be beneficial—for that would be to condemn General Taylor and his cabinet. They could not affirm that it was treasonable to oppose it—for that would be to arraign their dead hero, and his advisers, and several of the present cabinet and a majority of their leaders, as TRAITORS! But they everywhere argued that there was no doubt of the efficacy and salutary influence of the Compromise; that it was indispensable to the Union; and that, therefore, it was the duty of every patriot to support it.

This was a plausible argument, especially when addressed to democrats—in all cases, under all circumstances, now and heretofore, the friends of the Union, in war and in peace. The mass of the democracy, North and South, were supporting the Compromise, either from a conviction or a hope of its efficacy; and those that were opposing it here did so, many of them, and mainly, because, knowing the proverbial disloyalty of the whigs, they were afraid to touch anything that they supported—to unite upon anything they professed to approve:

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

But the democracy—those that originally approved and those who originally disapproved the Compromise—acquiesce in it. They say try it. They bid it God speed. They earnestly hope it may be fruitful of blessings to every part of our country, and avert every danger that threatens the Union.

One would suppose, then—both parties in Louisiana supporting the Compromise—that agitation would cease. But not so. This acquiescence is the last event that the whigs hoped for. It deprives them of their leverage. They can no longer cry out, *disunionists!* They can no longer insolently claim to be the exclusive guardians of the Union. They are driven from the intrenchments into which they insidiously crept, and the bastions of the constitution and the flag of the Union are now in the hands of the old democratic guard.

We say the whigs have been completely uptripped. It is a bitter pill to see the democracy everywhere giving up their scruples, yielding their apprehensions and their prejudices, and acquiescing in the Compromise, *for the sake of the Union*—"their first love and their last."

The Bee of this morning—the organ of Fillmoreism, manifests the bitter disappointment of its party. We advise every democrat to read its leading article. If the Bee will reprint it to-morrow, every democrat in the city will purchase a copy of it. Read it—read it—and see how deceitful are those prayers that Fillmoreism utters for peace and harmony and Union. Their love of peace is exhibited by perpetual wrangling and agitation—their love of Union by their appetite for the spoils of office—their spirit of harmony by denouncing their fellow citizens as disunionists and traitors!

LONGEVITY OF DISTINGUISHED CHARACTERS.

		Average age.
The 10	Ante-diluvian Patriarchs	years 857½
6	Post-diluvian Patriarchs	139½
7	Ancient Philosophers	79
7	Modern do	70
7	Ancient Historians	70
7	Modern do	65
7	Divines from A. D. 1400—1700	74
7	Late divines	64
7	Poets between A. D. 1500 and 1700	65
7	Ancient Poets	61
7	Late Poets	40
7	Ancient conquerors and warriors	56
7	Modern do do	53
6	Artists	67
7	Orators	70
56	Signers of the "Declaration of Independence."	68½

This table is quoted miscellaneously from the records of distinguished men, of both ancient and modern times. Philosophers and divines appear to outlive all other classes of distinguished men, probably from the better regulation of their physical and intellectual powers. It is especially to be noticed that the men of ancient times lived longer than those of the present day. The luxury, as well as the restless activity of mind of the present age, doubtless tends to shorten human life. Statistics prove, however, that human life has lengthened materially within one or two centuries back, owing to a better knowlege of physiology and the laws of our nature.

American Phrenological Journal.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS. The time has arrived when all political differences at the South should be buried in oblivion and all should unite against the common danger. That a strenuous effort will be made at the next session to repeal the fugitive slave law, we cannot doubt; and we believe the North will be emboldened by the recent action of the South. With a sacred devotion to the Union we of the South have seemed to forget our rights—we have consented to inequality, submitted to reproach and indignity; and the consequences of our forbearance will be an increase of oppression. The North has the majority, and has no sympathy for us, no interests in common with us. Our value to her is reckoned in dollars and cents, and our interests are only regarded in the amount of tribute we pay.

True the fugitive slave law is but little worth. If a provision of the Constitution cannot be carried out it cannot be enforced by a law. The expense of recovering a fugitive deters most men from attempting it; but when danger to life is added to this the odds are too strong. Not one fugitive in a thousand is returned to his owner; and yet Southern men are found who laud the "glorious compromise"—the "fair and equitable adjustment." These are the men who are encouraging the North and stabbing the Union to the heart. The people of the North are deceived, and that deception *may* prove the destruction of the Union.

Mountain Banner.

REDISTRICTING THE STATE. In the plenitude of its wisdom and the suepr-abundance of its bile, the Raleigh Register undertook to censure Gov. REID and the entire Democratic party, because the State was not re-districted at the last session of the Legislature; but he has only succeeded in showing his own ignorance and making himself superlatively ridiculous. An article from the Standard which we publish in another part of our paper, shows up the whole matter, and explains the law, we trust, to the entire satisfaction of even the "werry" sappy-ient editor of the Register.

Mountain Banner.

Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General of Virginia, now to be elected, are to serve till the 1st of January, 1856.

THE USEFUL MORE ENDURING THAN THE MAGNIFICENT. The tomb of Moses is unknown; but the traveller slakes his thirst at the well of Jacob. The gorgeous palace of the wisest and wealthiest of monarchs, with the cedar, and gold, and even the great Temple of Jerusalem, hallowed by the visible glory of the Deity himself, are gone; but Solomon's reservoirs are as perfect as ever. Of the ancient architecture of the Holy City, not one stone is left upon another, but the pool of Bethsaida commands the pilgrim's reverence at the present day. The columns of Persepolis are mouldering into dust; but its cisterns and aqueducts remain to challenge our admiration. The golden house of Nero is a mass of ruins; but the Aqua Claudia still pours into Rome its limpid stream. The Temple of the Sun in Tadmore, in the wilderness, has fallen; but its fountain sparkles as freshly in its rays as when thousands of worshippers thronged its lofty colonnades. It may be that London will share the fate of Babylon, and nothing be left to mark its site save mounds of crumbling brickwork.

The Thames will continue to flow as it does now; and if any work of art should still rise over the deep ocean of time, we may well believe that it will be neither a palace nor a temple, but some vast aqueduct or reservoir; and if any name should still flash through the mist of antiquity, it will probably be that of the man who, in his day, sought the happiness of his fellow men, rather than their glory, and linked his memory to some great work of national utility and benevolence. This is the true glory which outlives all others, and shines with undying lustre from generation to generation, imparting to works something of its own immortality, and in some degree rescuing them from the ruin which overtakes the ordinary monuments of historical tradition or mere magnificence.

Scientific American.

Appointments of Bishop Ives.

October 18, St. Luke's day, in the neighborhood of Rawley Galloway, Esq. Rockingham county.

Next day, 18th Sunday after Trinity, Church of Epiphany, Leaksville.

26. 19th Sunday after Trinity, St. Mary's Chapel Orange county.

1 and 2 November, All Saints, and 20th Sunday after Trinity, St. Matthew's church, Hillsborough.

9. 21st Sunday after Trinity, Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill.

23. 23d Sunday after Trinity, St. Stephen's church, Oxford.

26. St. James church, Granville county.

30. Advent Sunday, St. Johns church, Williamsboro'.

7th December, 2d Sunday in Advent, Emanuel ch. Warrenton.

14. 3d Sunday in Advent, Louisburg.

21. 4th Sunday in Advent, the church of Holy Innocents, Henderson.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, October 11. Bacon 14 to 15 cents; cotton 8 to 8½, and coming in freely; corn 90 to $1 per bushel, and some lots of new in; flour $4 50 to $5; fodder 80 to $1 per hundred; no lime in market—river low, and but few goods coming up.

WILMINGTON, October 11. Ninety barrels of Turpentine sold to-day, at $2 25 for soft. Rosin, 95 cents; spirits turpentine held at 30 cents, but no buyers at this price; hams held at 14 cents; corn, 65 cents per bushel; flour, $5; lard from 10 to 12½ cents.

PETERSBURG, October 11. The market for Tobacco dull at the following prices: lugs $2 75 to $4—leaf $6 to $8—good $8 to $10. Sales of cotton at from 8 to 9½ for new; best wheat 85 cents; corn 60 to 65 cents, and dull.

NEW YORK, October 10. Flour dull—sales of 7,000 barrels at $3 68; wheat dull; provisions quiet: groceries steady; a downward tendency in cotton; whiskey 21½ cents.

MARRIED.

In this City, on yesterday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Tobey, Mr. Jas. J. Litchford to Miss Ancella B. Westry.

In this County, on Thursday evening, 9th instant, by Rev. W. T. Brooks, Mr. John W. Lee to Miss Lydia E. Hinton, daughter of the late Ransom Hinton, Esq.

DIED,

In the vicinity of Fayetteville, on the 7th inst., Ichabod Wetmore, Esq., in the 60th year of his age.

In Marshall County, Mississippi, recently, Malcolm McNeill, Esq., formerly of Moore County, in this State.

Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

ALSO,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar, Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears, Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes, Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

DRY GOODS,
At No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

100 ps. Dress and Furniture Calicoes, 100 Bleached and brown Shirting and Sheeting, ¼ Shirtings, white and red Flannel, Canton Flannel, And cotton Jeans, white Welsh Flannel, sup. articles, Table, bird-eye towelling Diaper, and Irish Linen, Jaconet, Swiss and checked Muslin, English Cambric, Furniture and Cambric Dimity, and cotton Fringe, Linen Cambric and linen cambric Handfs, Powyer and cotton Handfs., spool cotton, knitting do. sewing Silk, floss cotton, linen and cotton Tape, cotton cord, and carpet binding, Silk and cotton Hose (white and black,) cotton and merino ½ hose, carpeting and hearth Rugs, white and black wadding, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Kentucky Jeans and over-coating. Kersey and stripes for servants.

With a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a retail Store. For sale by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

$100 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Jail of this County, on Friday night, the 10th inst., JAMES R. LEWIS, confined on a charge of Kidnapping. The said Lewis is about twenty-five or six years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, spare figure, thin visage, long sharp chin, erect in stature, fair complexion, but has some swarthy spots on his face, blue eyes, black hair, had whiskers when he left reaching from his ears nearly to the chin, had on when he left a coarse black frock cloth coat—the balance of his clothing neat. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me.

J. H. GOOCH, *Sheriff* of Granville County, Oxford, N. C.

October 10, 1851. 99—3tw.

A Manual of Roman Antiquities,

FROM the most recent German Works, with a description of the City of Rome, &c. By Charles Anthon, LL. D. With numerous Illustrations. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Hats and Caps, for Men and Boys.

SUPERIOR Black Moleskin Hats,
Broad Brim fur Hats, for old gentlemen,
Cloth Caps, for men and boys.

J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1851.

IT appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket, and Equity Docket has accumulated insomuch, that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time: it is therefore ordered that a Special Superior Court be held for the County of Wake, on the 2nd Monday of January, 1852.

R. P. FINCH, S. C. C.

October 13th, 1851. 889—w4w.

Clatter and Youatt's Cattle Doctor

EVERY man his own cattle doctor: containing the causes, symptons and treatment of all diseases incident to oxen, sheep and swine; and a sketch of the Anatomy and Physiology of neat cattle, by Francis Clater, Edited, Revised and almost re-written, by William Youatt, author of "The Horse," with numerous additions, embracing an essay on the use of oxen and the improvement in the breed of sheep, by J. S. Skinner, with numerous cuts and illustrations, in one 12mo. volume, cloth.

"As its title would import, it is a most valuable work, and should be in the hands of every American farmer; and we feel proud in saying, that the value of the work has been greatly enhanced by the contributions of Mr. Skinner. Clater and Youatt are names treasured by the farming communities of Europe as household-gods; nor does that of Skinner deserve to be less esteemed in America." *American Farmer.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, October 1851. 98—

ATTENTION!

HEAD QUARTERS, 35th REGIMENT, N. C. MILITIA, *Raleigh, October* 4, 1851.

THE Officers and Soldiers of said Regiment will parade on Hillsborough Street, at ten o'clock, on the 25th October instant, for Regimental Review, armed and equipped as the law directs.

The Commissioned and non-Commissioned Officers will parade for drill discipline, the day previous, at eleven o'clock, in the Old Baptist Grove.

By Command of
Col. W. H. H. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1851. 97—td.

Attention Ringgold Guards!

PARADE at the Capitol Square on Saturday, the 25th day of October, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law, in winter uniform, and for inspection of arms and accoutrements.

By order of the Captain,
JOHN R. UTLEY, O. S.

N. B. Attend a meeting of your Company at the City Hall on Friday night, the 24th of October, at 7 o'clock precisely.

October 8th, 1851. 98—3t

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

JACKS and JENNIES, some 16 in number, of every age, will be sold by the undersigned to the highest bidder, on a credit of 9 months, at the late residence of Samuel S. Downey, deceased, in Granville County, together with the perishable property of every kind, on Thursday, the 13th day of November next.

The sale to continue day by day, until completed. Bond with approved security required.

JOHN A. DOWNEY, JAMES W. DOWNEY, } *Executors.*

October 6th, 1851. 98—t13No.

100,000 DOLLARS
City of Petersburg Bonds at Public Sale.

WILL be offered at public auction at the Merchant's Exchange, in the City of Petersburg, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M., $100,000 City of Petersburg Bonds, with Coupons attached, for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on 1st February and 1st August.

The bonds are in sums of $5,000, $1,000 and $500, payable in the years 1865 and 1868, and are issued for the payment of the subscription of the City to the stock of the South Side Rail Road Company.

The interest accrued from the 1st August last will be added. Twenty-five per cent. of the amount will be required on the day of sale—the remainder in equal payments on 15th November, 15th December and 15th January, when the bonds will be delivered. Purchasers may, however, make payments at once, or at an earlier date for the instalments.

Any information desired in relation to these bonds can be obtained from either of the undersigned, who believe that no safer investment can be found.

ANDREW KEVAN,
D'ARCY PAUL,
ROBERT B. BOLLING.
Committee of Com. Council.

October 3, 1851. 97—td.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

IMPORTANT SALE.

I SHALL sell at public auction, without reserve, at my late residence, 9 miles East of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., 150 Barrels of Corn, 15 or 18 Stacks of Fodder, and a quantity of Wheat, Oats, and seed Cotton.

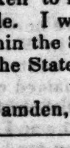
Also, all my stock of Cattle, Hogs, Oxen, as well as my Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of, and over $5, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser executing a bond with approved security. For sums under $5, cash, on the delivery of the article.

HENRY H. HARRIS.

Raleigh, Oct. 1st, 1851. 97—t22dinst.

$100 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 29th ult., JOHN, sometimes called JOHN CARWILL, a mulatto, indicating Indian blood. The said John has very dark hair, inclined to curl, but when combed lies in waves. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, and about 28 years old.

Being a house servant his manners are easy, but when spoken to he has a down-cast look, but replies with a smile. I will give a reward of Fifty Dollars if taken up within the State, or one Hundred Dollars if caught out of the State and lodged in Jail.

B. BOYKIN.

Camden, S. C., Sept. 30th, 1851. 97—4tpd.

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Tar River Academy wish to engage a Teacher for the next year. None need apply except a graduate of a respectable College.

For particulars address,
LEWIS F. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*
Tar River, Granville Co., N. C.

N. B. A competent Female Teacher could also get a good School in the neighborhood.

Sept. 29, 1851. 96—3tw.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A PRIME lot just in Store and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 7th, 1851. 97—

NEW BOOKS.

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. $1 50

MARGARET, a tale of the Real and Ideal, Blight and Bloom, &c., 2 vol. $2 00

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1851. 99-4

New Humorous Work.

THE Widow Rugby's Husband, and other Alabama Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 13th, 1851. 99—

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

MOUNT ALBAN INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution is very pleasantly situated on the Georgetown Heights, the prospect from it embracing the City of Washington, the Potomac for some miles, and the town of Alexandria. It is designed to extend to a *limited number* of boys the benefit of a good, practical, Christian education. It seeks to combine the advantages of thorough academical instruction with the proper discipline of a Christian home.

The next regular session will begin November 1st. Parents who for any cause desire an earlier admission may confer with the Rector.

Applications for admission of pupils, or for further information, may be addressed, Rev. ANTHONY TEN BROECK, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES:

The Bishop of Maryland and Hugh Davey Evans, LL. D., Baltimore.

Hon. E. F. Chambers, Kent county, Maryland.

Aaron O. Dayton, Esq., Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, Washington.

Evan Lyons, Esq., Georgetown.

W. Beverhout Thompson, Pittsborough, North Carolina.

Col. Hallowel, St. Mary's, Georgia.

September 27, 1851. 94—3t.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety,
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans,
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

MARBLE WORK & IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,
No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,

Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,

MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,

At the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER,
Corner of Broad & Coates Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,

For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,

On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, August Term, 1851.

German Eatmon and Alexander Eatmon and his wife Martha, *vs.* John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane.

Petition for Division of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said John R Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD C. C. C

October 1, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 888—6w.

MISS ACTON'S COOKERY.

MODERN Cookery in all its branches, reduced to a system of easy practice for the use of private families, in a series of practical receipts, all of which are given with the most minute exactness, by Eliza Acton, with numerous wood-cut illustrations, to which is added a table of Weights and Measures. The whole revised for American Housekeepers, by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. From the Second London Edition. In one large 12mo. volume.

"Miss Eliza Acton may congratulate herself on having composed a work of great utility, and one that is speedily finding its way to every '*dresser*' in the kingdom. Her Cookery-book is unquestionably the most valuable compendium of the art that has yet been published. It strongly inculcates economical principles, and points out how good things may be concocted without that reckless extravagance which good cooks have been wont to imagine the best evidence they can give of skill in their profession." *London Morning Post.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct. 6th, 1851. 97—

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND
Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.

ALSO,

150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

Comprehensive Tables

FOR the calculations of Earth Work, as connected with Railways, Canals, Docks, Harbors, &c., giving the quantities for each Base and Slope at one view, with a Practical Treatise on Earth Work in general. By Edward G. Hughes, Civil Engineer. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama in Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

SALE IN WARRENTON.

ON Friday, the 17th of October, I shall offer at public Auction, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of privately,) the Lot in Warrenton, N. C., on which I now reside, containing 9½ Acres of Land.

The Dwelling House, a large and imposing structure containing Eight Rooms, a cellar, garret, &c., is beautifully situated in a retired part of the Village, just on the pinacle of a gentle hill, from which there is a gradual and regular declivity on every side. The spacious yard, adorned with its tall specimens of native Oak and Hickory, its green, velvety surface and its gravelled walks, almost seems to invite the passer-by to walk in and make himself at home! The Orchard, stocked with about one hundred fruit trees of different kinds—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Damsons, &c.—is a *rarity* for a Town Lot to contain. And the Water, (which quietly and coolly reposes 60 feet under ground, and is covered by a good house, in one end of which is a Bath-Room,) is well calculated to entice any one to hard-drinking who is acquainted with its delicious qualities.

A neat and convenient Office, containing two Rooms and a chimney, is on the premises, together with a hot-house and all necessary out houses. The Carriage house, Granary and Stables are very commodious and well arranged.

Adjoining this Lot is a tract of Land, containing 41½ Acres, which is also for sale. More than half of this is woodland. A part of this is in good arable condition, and a part is used as a Pasture. On this there is a good supply of grass and a never-failing branch of water.

At the same time and place will be sold a lot of Mahogany Furniture, a Rosewood Piano, a number of Beds, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c.; also a good Carriage, a new Rockaway, and a firstrate Waggon, with iron axles, also a good Match of Horses—greys—which are perfectly soun' and kind in harness, single or double; also two or three excellent Milk Cows, a lot of Wheat, some Bacon, Lard, "and many other articles too tedious to mention."

Warrenton is justly celebrated as one of the most pleasant and desirable places of residence in the State, either for those who are seeking a permanent home, or for those who seek a safe and agreeable Summer resort. The salubrity of its climate—the wealth, intelligence and enterprise of its citizens—its Church facilities—its flourishing Schools—its proximity to Shocco and Jone's Springs, and to another mineral spring only three miles distant—and the certainty of the re-construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which is now a fixed fact—all these constitute an array of recommendations for our Villlage, against which but few places would venture to enter into competition.

☞ TERMS OF THE SALE. For all sums under ten dollars, *Cash* will be required. For other purchases, six months credit, with Bond and security—interest from date.

J. T. WATSON.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 17, 1851. 886—wtd.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S PATENT COMPOUND WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture, the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be save l from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE New and Elegant Double Engine side wheel Steamship

ROANOKE,

1200 tons burthen, LEWIS PARRISH, Commander,

Will leave City Point on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, for New York, and will continue to leave

Every Tuesday, at the same Hour.

Returning, the Roanoke will leave New York

Every Saturday Evening at 4 o'clock,

Making the trip in about thirty hours.

☞ Passage and Fare, to or from New York, **$10.**

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to

SAMUEL G. BAPTIST,
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept., 1851. 887—5tw.

NEGRO RUNAWAY.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 8th ultimo, a negro man named JOSHUA, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather bright, and about 30 years of age. He can do tolerable work as a shoemaker, and carried off shoemaker's tools with him.

It is supposed that he will endeavor to make his way to a free State, as he has once before attempted to do. A reward of $25 will be given for his delivery to the Subscriber, or $10 for his confinement in any jail within the State so that I can get him.

W. T. BROOKS.

Wake Forest College, Oct. 1. 887—3tw.

Register and Spirit of the Age copy three times, and forward accounts to this office.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, SALLY GOOCH, having left my bed and board without my consent, this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. Neither will I pay any thing which may be brought against me on account of her conduct.

DANIEL GOOCH.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 887—3twpd.

Elements of Algebra,

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of he lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

1851. FALL STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.

WE HAVE received, per Sch'r Rainbow and Victory, a large portion of our Fall Stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices, purchased directly from the manufacturers of the East since the reduction of prices early in the season.

We also expect to make constant additions by every arrival for the next ten days, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and commanding ever offered in this market.

We particularly ask an examination from merchants, railroad contractors and others, buying by the quantity, as we have made large purchases expressly for the whole sale trade, which were selected with great care and bought mostly for cash. We assure all those who will favor us with a call, that we will sell as cheap as similar goods can be bought in any of the Northern cities.

W. R. JOHNSON & Co.,
2nd door below Paul & McIwaine,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

HORSE DOCTORING.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to inform the public that he has been engaged for some thirty-two years in treating the diseases incident to Horses, and that, out of four hundred and twenty-two cases, he has lost but twenty-seven. The Subscriber has written out a small book upon the subject of such diseases as horses are liable to, with directions as to the best mode of treating these diseases. The price of this work is as follows:

One copy,	50
A club of seven,	$3 00
A club of ten,	4 50
A club of twenty-one,	9 00
A club of thirty,	13 00

And so on in proportion. The subscriber has consented to make this publication at the request of many friends. His remedies for diseases in that noble animal, the Horse, speak for themselves.

Those desirous to obtain a copy or copies of this work, will please address the subscriber, post-paid, at Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. HARDY HORTON.

Sept. 10, 1851. 885—6tw.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884. 6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 8, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

ORVIS' Celebrated Corn Starch, for Puddings, Pies, &c.
Just received at TUCKER'S.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

A RARE CHANCE! TO A GOOD INVESTMENT

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co., N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 × 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

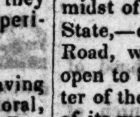
The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.



I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 38—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By Thos D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. *Mitchell*, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition. These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 83—

A FAMILY BOOK.

Imray's Cyclopedia of Domestic Medicine. 8vo.—860 pages.—With Wood Engravings, &c.

THIS work contains a very large amount of highly valuable and practical information, arranged in a form either for ready reference or more attentive reading. It presents a conciso yet clear view of the nature, predisposing causes, premonitory signs and distinguishing symptoms of Disease, and the nature, uses, proper doses and effects of Medicines. It gives directions concerning Diet, Air, Clothing, Bathing, Exercise, and other things connected with the preservation of health; also, concerning the management of the Sick-room, the Nursery, the preparation of Food and Drink for the Sick, the application of Leeches, Blisters, Poultices, Draughts, Plasters, &c., so as to produce the best effect with the least inconvenience and suffering to the patient, and such other information as will tend to mitigate the sufferings of the sick-room. For sale by

H. D. TURNNR, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 18th, 1851. 80—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16, 18 81—11Dec.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG

IS now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLaines,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap.

Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—tlJ.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CEGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	
5 Casks Currents,	20 " Smoking "
2 Boxes Macaroni,	150 " Raisons.
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that wasselected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers--has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; *Mary* Bell; *Mary* Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthaginian; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conquerer; Xerxes the Great. For sale at the

North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

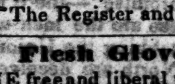
NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Barrett, Newson and Holden was dissolved on the 28th of last December. This is therefore to request all persons having claims against the Company to present them without delay, as we wish the business closed.

BARRETT, NEWSOM & HOLDEN.

Milton, N. C., Oct. 1, 1851. 95—3t.

MUSIC AND PIANOS.



JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

☞ The Register and Star copy.

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Mallville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine, Illustrated. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Fine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 63 cents to $5, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, tural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home indusry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms;

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract.

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

FALL TRADE--1851.

Southern Trade will soon Insure SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

To all whom it may Concern.

BALTIMORE, January 24, 1851.

I HEREBY give notice, that no person has a right to sell "Buck's Patent Cooking Stove," in the State of North Carolina, except my authorized agent, or use the same unless purchased of me or my agent, I being the sole proprietor of the Patent-right for said State, by assignment and power of Attorney from Darius Buck, patentee, as is recorded in U. S. Patent Office, in Liber VI, page 114. And further, that I will prosecute all persons infringing on said patent.

BURR PECK.

N. B. JOSEPH WOLTERING, of Raleigh, N. C., is my only authorized agent. B. P.

NOTICE.

HAVING seen the above notice published in the Raleigh Standard, under date the 8th of February, 1851, to avoid mi-apprehension, we hereby notify the public that we have full authority to sell "Buck's Patent *Improved* Cooking Stove" to any person whatever, any where. Our agent in Raleigh, Mr. WM. J. LOUGEE, is fully authorized to sell for us the above Stoves.

BOOTH & SOMMERS,
Petersburg, Va.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—3t.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 28—

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THIS day received at the North Carolina Music Store, another splendid lot of 7, 6½ and 6⅔ octave Pianos from one of the best manufacturing establishments in New York.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 95—

ALARMING NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

WAR DECLARED BY SPAIN!!!

We have just received a despatch by Telegraph from Baltimore from the old-established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

In which they unequivocally express their opinion, deduced from voluminous documents just received from their Madrid Correspondent, (all of which they positively assure us have been compiled with the greatest care from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES IN MADRID,) that there will be no belligerent attitude assumed by Spain towards this Country; and consequently it has been decided that

SALTPETRE WILL NOT EXPLODE,

except in its legitimate sphere of promulgating the sale and prompt payment of

HANDSOME PRIZES,

By their truly fortunate and far-famed house.

BEAUTIFUL LUCK AGAIN.

EVERY DRAWING

PYFER & CO. SELL THE PRIZES.

BEHOLD THE BEAUTIES.

$40,000, Whole Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$36,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$12,000, Half Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

Pyfer & Co. sell all the Good Prizes!

☞ Orders promptly answered, when addressed to

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for October, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Oct.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	$10	$30 00
2	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
3	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
4	38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
6	2?,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
7	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
8	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
9	20,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
10	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	12 00
11	48,503	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	50 00
13	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
15	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
16	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
17	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
18	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
20	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
21	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
22	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
23	17,700	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	19 50
24	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	12 00
25	80,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00
27	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
28	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
29	34,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
30	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
31	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

October 1, 1851. 94—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD. First Instalment.

THE following Resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company:

Resolved, That an instalment of 10 per cent. upon the stock subscribed be called for on or before the 1st day of November next; and that the same be paid to the Treasurer, President, or either of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, who are hereby authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor. W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*

Office R. & G. R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, Sep. 22, 1851. 93—td.

☞ The Raleigh Register, Warrenton News, Petersburg Intelligencer, and Norfolk Argus copy till day, and send accounts to Treasurer of the Company.

Lubin's and Roussel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrope,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Patchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

Journals of the Legislature.

FOR SALE, at the Register Office, the "Journals of the Senate and House of Commons of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina at its session of 1850-'51," making a volume of 1152 pages.

Persons remitting THREE DOLLARS will receive a Copy by mail, *free of Postage.*

Raleigh, September 19, 1851. 92—1m

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

Life and Manners,

FROM the Autobiography of an English Opium-eater by Thomas DeQuincey. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Sep. 20, 1851. 92—

RIBBONS, RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept. 3. 87—

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 30, 86—